JANUARY. 1782. THE NUMB. 2690.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1782.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Thursday, December 27, 1781, A. M.

The Bill for raising supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two was taken up, and debated by paragraphs, and the same being finished, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Assembly.*

An ACT *to raise effective supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.*

SECT. 1. WHEREAS the United States of America, in Congress assembled, have, by their resolution of the thirtieth of October, demanded of the several States in union such effective supplies, as may enable them to carry on the war with vigour and effect, and improve our late successes into a full establishment of independence and peace: AND WHEREAS it is the desire of the Representatives of the Freemen of this State to comply with the said resolutions:

SECT. 2. *Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same,* That the sum of £. 420,297 15 0 be raised, levied, collected and paid within the year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two (over and above all arrearages of taxes already due) in four equal payments; the first payment to be made the first day of April, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and the second at the expiration of three months thereafter, and so on at the end of every three months thereafter, until the whole sum is paid. And the same shall be levied, assessed and raised in the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this State, according to the method and proportions following; that is to say,

For the city and county of Philadelphia
For the county of Bucks
For the county of Chester
For the county of Lancaster
For the county of York
For the county of Berks
For the county of Cumberland
For the county of Northampton
For the county of Bedford
For the county of Northumberland
For the county of Westmoreland
And for the county of Washington

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Commissioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, and of every county of this State, or any two of them, shall meet together on or before the
at their usual place of meeting in the city and in their several counties, and shall then and there issue their warrants, under their hands and seals, to the township, ward or district Assessors of each township, ward or district within their respective counties, requiring them, the said Assessors, to notify their several townships, wards or districts, by public advertisement, to meet and choose two freeholders of their proper district, to assist the said Assessors in laying and assessing the taxes required within the succeeding year; and also to demand of all and every taxable inhabitant, residing within their respective townships, wards or districts, a full and true account of all their estate, real and personal, within this State, made taxable by this act, and in what county situate. Of which the said Assessors shall make fair and true returns in writing to the said Commissioners, on a certain day to be by them appointed; and of the names and sirnames of the said two assisting freeholders so chosen by each township, ward or district; and of all and every the taxable inhabitants and single freemen within their respective townships, wards or districts, together with their trades, professions or occupations, and offices and posts of profit. And if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to give a return of their taxable property when required as aforesaid, every such person or persons so neglecting or refusing shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum equal to the tax at which such person or persons shall be rated by this act, to be levied and collected by the Collector of the proper township, by virtue of a special warrant, which the Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby authorised and required to grant, and the same shall be paid into the treasury of this Commonwealth.

SECT. 4. And in order that the taxes hereby directed to be imposed may be truly laid and levied, and for the better detecting of frauds and concealments of taxable property, *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall and may be lawful for the said Assessors and Commissioners, or any of them, or any other person authorized by the Board of Commissioners, and they are hereby enjoined and required to use their best endeavours, to inform themselves of all taxable property concealed or refused to be returned; and for that purpose they may search all public records within their respective counties, or in the city of Philadelphia, as the case may require; and all officers having care or charge of such records are hereby enjoined and required to be aiding and assisting in such searches, and to grant to such Assessors or Commissioners, or any other person authorized by the Board of Commissioners, free access, at all proper times, to the said public records, for the above purpose, without fee or reward.

SECT. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall neglect or refuse to make return of all and every tract or parcel of land he or she shall possess within this State, to the Assessor of the place where such person shall dwell or reside, all such lands so omitted shall be liable and subject to be charged with all such taxes the next or any subsequent assessment, which the same lands ought to have been charged with, had they been duly assessed as by this act is directed. And if any such tract or parcel of land so returned shall be situate out of the city or county where such person and Assessor shall dwell, then the Commissioners of the city or such county, or some one of them, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, transmit a copy of such return to the Commissioners of the county where the land shall lie.

SECT. 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall wilfully conceal, in the returns which he shall make to the township or ward Assessor, any part of his or her taxable property, with intent to screen the same from taxation, the person so concealing shall pay four-fold taxes on all property so concealed; and the money arising thereupon, over and above the taxes which such property ought to have yielded, shall be paid to the Supervisors of the highways of such township or ward, for and towards repairing the public roads and highways within the same; and that any of the inhabitants of such township, ward or district, who shall be a competent witness in other cases, shall be a sufficient witness to prove such concealment.

SECT. 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That when the Commissioners of any county shall receive the return of the Assessors, as before directed, they shall forthwith proceed to quota the several townships, wards and districts in the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this State, in proportion to the quantity and quality of the property returned as aforesaid.

SECT. 8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Commissioners of the several counties within this State shall, within six days after quotaing the townships, wards or districts as aforesaid, furnish the Assessor of each township, ward or district, with a true and fair transcript of the quota or sum of money charged upon and demanded from such township, ward or district, to which such Assessor doth belong. And they, the said Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby enjoined and required to appoint one or more Assessors and assistant freeholders, as the case may require, in case of removal by death, disability, refusal or neglect to serve, of the present Assessors, or where the townships neglect to elect such Assessor or Assistant Freeholders.

SECT. 9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Assessors of each township, ward or district within this State, with the assistance of the said two Assistants of the proper township, ward or district, shall, within three days after the said Assessor shall become possessed of the quota or sum of money so assessed, levy and assess the same equally and impartially on all and every person, and on all the estates, real and personal, within their respective townships, wards and districts, made taxable by this act.

SECT. 10. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the following enumerated articles shall be and are hereby made taxable, and no other, viz. The time of servitude of all bound servants above the age of fourteen years; all Negroe and Mulattoe slaves above the age of twelve years; all horses, mares and horned cattle above three years old; sheep; plate; pleasurable carriages; all lands held by deed, warrant, location or improvement; houses and lots of ground and ground-rents; all grist-mills, saw-mills, fulling-mills, slitting-mills, hemp-mills, oil-mills, snuff-mills and paper-mills; all forges, furnaces, bloomeries, distilleries, sugar-houses, malt-houses, breweries, tan-yards and ferries; wares and merchandize; and all offices and posts of profit; and all professions, trades and occupations.

SECT. 11. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all and every the enumerated articles aforesaid shall be valued at and for so much, *bona fide,* as they are worth or would sell for, and such a rate or rates shall be assessed and levied thereon, as will amount to the sum of money quotaed upon the city of Philadelphia and the several counties of this State.

SECT. 12. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the sums of money raised by virtue of this act in the city and county of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this State, shall not be deemed or held as the exact proportion of the said city and counties, but the same shall hereafter be correctly and finally adjusted and ascertained by the Legislature of this State, according to the returns of property to be laid, by virtue of this act, before the General Assembly.

SECT. 13. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each single freeman, who at the time of assessing any tax imposed by this act is or shall be of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, and has been out of his apprenticeship six months, shall pay a sum not exceeding
nor under
And that all offices and posts of profit, trades, occupations and professions, that of ministers of the gospel of all denominations and schoolmasters only excepted, shall be rated at the discretion of the township, ward or district Assessors, and two Assistant freeholders of the proper township, ward or district, having due regard to the profits arising from them.

SECT. 14. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be lawful for the township Assessor, when taking the said return, to demand security of any single freeman or sojourner within his township, ward or district, for the amount of the largest tax of freemen or sojourners in this act mentioned, and upon his or their refusing to enter sufficient security, or paying the said tax, the said Assessor is hereby authorised to take the body of the said freeman or sojourner before the nearest justice, who is hereby authorised to commit him or them to the common goal of the county, there to remain for the space of months, or until he enters such security, or pays the tax.

SECT. 15. And for the better discovery of personal property intended by this act to be charged, *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every householder in this State shall, upon demand of any Assessor of his or her township, ward or district, give an account of the names and occupations of such persons as shall sojourn or lodge in their respective houses, under the penalty of *Thirty Pounds,* to be recovered and applied to and for the repairs of the roads of the said township or ward as aforesaid. And if any person that ought to be taxed by virtue of this act, for or in respect of any personal property, shall, by removing his or her effects from the county where they ought to have been assessed, or by any other fraud or covin escape, and not be taxed, and the same be proved before any one of the Commissioners, or any Justice of the peace of the county where such person resides, at any time within six months next ensuing after such tax be made, every such person shall be charged, upon proof as aforesaid, at the four-fold value of so much as he or she should or ought to have been taxed by this act.

SECT. 16. And whereas divers owners of lands whereon improvements have been made, and of tenements, may not reside in the county or district where such lands or tenements are situated, whereby it may be difficult to collect the taxes assessed on such real estate: For remedy whereof, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the tenant or tenants, or other person residing on or occupying such real estate, his, her and their goods and chattels, as well as the lands, goods and chattels of the owner or owners thereof, shall be liable to be distrained to satisfy the said taxes, or any of them: And in case the tenant or tenants, or other person or persons residing on or occupying such real estate, shall pay any tax laid thereon by virtue of this act, or shall be distrained to satisfy such tax, such tenant or tenants may retain the same out of the rent by him, her or them payable for such estate; or the said tenant or tenants, or other occupier or occupiers of such estate shall recover the same, with costs of suit and damages, of the owner of such estate by action of debt; if under *Five Pounds* in a summary way, as small debts are recoverable; but if the same is above *Five Pounds,* in any Court of Common Pleas.

SECT. 17. *Provided always,* That nothing in the foregoing section shall in any manner alter any contract made between any landlord and tenant, concerning the payment of taxes.

SECT. 18. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each county Commissioner, and each township, ward and district Assessor and Assistant, shall respectively, before they enter on any of the duties required of them by this act, before some one Justice of the peace for the proper county, make oath or affirmation as is herein after directed; to wit, if a county Commissioner, "*I, A. B. do swear or affirm, that I will well and truly cause the rates and sums of money by this act imposed to be duly and equally assessed and laid, according to the rules and directions mentioned in this act, to the best of my skill and knowledge, so far as relates to the duty of a Commissioner, and herein I will spare no person for favour or affection, or grieve any for hatred or ill will.*"—If a township, ward or district Assessor, or Assistant, the following oath or affirmation; to wit, "*I, A. B. do swear or affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially assess the quota of the township, ward or district of imposed by virtue of the act, entituled An Act to raise effective supplies for the year 1782, on the several persons and taxable property therein contained, to the best of my skill and understanding; and that in performing the duties required of me by that act, I will spare no person for favour or affection, or grieve any for hatred or ill-will.*"

SECT. 19. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the county Commissioners shall appoint some fit person for or in every township, ward or district, to be Collector of the taxes to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall cause fair duplicates of the assessment of each township, ward or district, to be made, one part whereof shall be kept by the said Commissioners of the proper county, and the other part shall be transmitted to the Collector of each district, with a warrant under the hands and seals of two of the said Commissioners, authorizing and requiring the said Collector, after the day of appeal shall be passed ten days, to levy the sums rated on all persons who shall not upon demand, after the said appeal, forthwith satisfy the same, and to acquaint them of the day of appeal, which shall be appointed by the Commissioners within
after the said assessments are made, but where any of the Collectors cannot meet with the party of whom demand is to be made as aforesaid, he or they shall leave notice in writing with some of the family, at the place of the party's last abode, of such demand, signifying also the day of appeal; at which day every of the Collectors shall return their several duplicates.

SECT. 20. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any Assessor legally chosen, or any person appointed by the said Commissioners to be an Assessor, or an Assistant or Collector, shall not, within two days after notice in writing of such election or appointment,

intention to the Commiſſioners of the county to ſerve or decline the office to which ſuch perſon hath been or ſhall be ſo choſen or appointed, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, may conſider ſuch perſons as having refuſed to ſerve in ſuch office, and may proceed to fine ſuch perſon, and appoint another in his ſtead, as if ſuch perſon had actually refuſed to ſerve in ſuch office.

SECT. 21. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the fine on any perſon refuſing to ſerve as an Aſſeſſor or Aſſiſtant ſhall be any ſum not exceeding pounds; and the fine on any perſon refuſing to ſerve as Collector of any diſtrict ſhall be any ſum not exceeding pounds. And in caſe any Aſſeſſor, or Aſſiſtant or Collector, after taking upon him his office, ſhall neglect to perform his duty therein, any ſuch delinquent ſhall be fined in any ſum not exceeding pounds; and if any perſon choſen to be an Aſſeſſor, or an Aſſiſtant or Collector, or if any other perſon ſhall detain any warrant, duplicate or other writing, neceſſary to the aſſeſſing or levying the ſaid tax, beyond the time when ſuch perſon ſhall have declined, or be deemed to have declined, any ſuch office, or after demand thereof made by any of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or by any perſon authoriſed by them to demand the ſame, every ſuch delinquent ſhall be fined, for ſuch offence, in any ſum not exceeding pounds, nor under pounds. The ſaid fines to be aſcertained and ſet by the Commiſſioners of the county, and levied as other fines are or ought to be levied by virtue of the ſaid act.

SECT. 22. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That if any perſon or perſons find him or themſelves aggrieved with any of the ſaid aſſeſſments, he or they may appeal to the Commiſſioners of the proper county.

SECT. 23. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required to meet on the ſaid day of appeal, where the ſaid Aſſeſſors ſhall attend; whereupon the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall take due notice thereof, and ſtrictly examine the perſons appealing upon their oath or affirmation, or otherwiſe, concerning the cauſe of their appeal; and upon ſuch examination, or proof of others, they are hereby empowered to diminiſh or add to the perſon's rate or aſſeſſment, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, with power to call before them ſuch perſons, and take notice of ſuch eſtates as they find are omitted in the ſaid aſſeſſment, in order to rectify it; and if the perſons ſo omitted refuſe or neglect to appear and give an account of their taxable eſtate, they ſhall pay double the ſum they ſhould or ought to have been rated at by this act. And the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe their clerks to draw fair duplicates of the aſſeſſments of the ſaid reſpective diſtricts, ſo rectified as aforeſaid, and deliver them to the Collectors of the ſeveral townſhips, wards or diſtricts where they belong, within ten days after the appeal.

SECT. 24. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That if any perſon or perſons, ſo rated or aſſeſſed by virtue of this act, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſum or ſums ſo aſſeſſed by the ſpace of after demand made as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Collectors reſpectively, by virtue of the aforeſaid warrant, to call to their aſſiſtance, if occaſion be, any Conſtable or other perſon, and in caſe of reſiſtance to break open, in the day time, any houſe, trunk, box, cheſt, cloſet, cupboard or other things, where any ſuch offender's goods and chattels or effects are ſuppoſed to be, and make diſtreſs and ſale thereof, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner, after reaſonable charges deducted; but if no diſtreſs can be found by the Collector, and the party refuſes or neglects to ſhew them goods or chattels of his own forthwith to ſatisfy the money then due, with reaſonable charges, then the Collector ſhall take the body of every ſuch perſon, and bring him to the county goal, and deliver him to the Sheriff or keeper of the ſaid goal, who ſhall detain him in cloſe cuſtody, without bail or mainprize, until payment be made.

SECT. 25. *Provided always,* That when effects cannot be found ſufficient to anſwer the whole ſum in arrear, with charges as aforeſaid, then diſtreſs ſhall be made for ſo much as the effects extend to, and the party impriſoned only for the reſidue thereof, with incident charges; all which charges of diſtreſs, aſſiſtance and bringing to priſon, ſhall be adjuſted and ſettled by any two or more of the Commiſſioners, when ſuch occaſion ſhall happen.

SECT. 26. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Collector of every diſtrict, ward or townſhip, ſhall pay unto the county Treaſurer the whole of the tax charged in his duplicate, within after the day of appeal, unleſs he has been obliged to make diſtreſs for any part thereof, in which caſe, and no other, he ſhall, as to the tax aſſeſſed on the parties diſtrained on, have days more, after which the Commiſſioners of the county ſhall fine ſuch deficient Collector at the rate of in the pound upon all ſums charged in his duplicate, which ſuch Collector ſhall not have paid to the ſaid Treaſurer, for every ten days he ſhall fail to make payment thereof as aforeſaid; ſuch fine to be recovered in manner aforeſaid.

SECT. 27. Provided the ſaid Commiſſioners give the ſaid Collector ten days notice of ſuch complaint being lodged by the Treaſurer, that the ſaid Collector may have an opportunity of making it appear that the ſaid complaint is not well founded.

SECT. 28. And moreover, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners of the proper county, or any two of them, and they are hereby required to meet and iſſue out their warrants, under their hands and ſeals, to the Sheriff or Coroner of the proper county, requiring him to take the body, and ſeize and ſecure the eſtate, real and perſonal, belonging to ſuch delinquent, or which ſhall come into the hands or poſſeſſion of his heirs, executors or adminiſtrators, wherever the ſame can be diſcovered or found in this State, and make return of his proceedings therein, at ſuch time and place as the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint.

SECT. 29. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid Commiſſioners, who ſhall cauſe the ſaid lands and eſtates to be ſeized and ſecured as aforeſaid, ſhall be and are hereby empowered to appoint a time for a general meeting of the Commiſſioners of ſuch County, and there to cauſe public notice to be given where ſuch meeting ſhall be appointed, ten days at leaſt before ſuch general meeting; and the Commiſſioners then preſent at ſuch meeting, or the major part of them, in caſe the money detained by ſuch delinquent be not then paid or ſatisfied, ſhall and are hereby empowered and required to iſſue forth their warrants or precepts to the Sheriff or Coroner of the proper county, empowering and requiring him to ſell and diſpoſe of all ſuch eſtates as ſhall be, for the cauſe aforeſaid, ſeized and ſecured, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy deficiencies aforeſaid, and all charges, and to bring the money ariſing by ſuch ſale to the Commiſſioners who granted ſuch warrants, in order to ſatisfy and pay in to the reſpective County Treaſurers, for the time being, the ſum or ſums that ſhall be ſo unpaid or detained in the hands of the ſaid Collectors or other perſons, their heirs, executors or adminiſtrators reſpectively, with damages for what ſhall be ſo unpaid, returning the overplus, if any be, to the owner, after all neceſſary charges deducted; and when any ſale of land, tenements or hereditaments ſhall be made by ſuch Sheriff or Coroner reſpectively, purſuant to this act, the title and conveyance thereof ſhall be by deed, ſigned, ſealed and delivered by the Sheriff or Coroner, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall purchaſe the ſame, in fee ſimple or otherwiſe, which ſhall be moſt abſolute and available in law againſt the ſaid delinquents, and their heirs and aſſigns, and all claiming under them.

SECT. 30. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That if the owner or owners of land and other real property, by this act made ſubject to taxation, or ſome perſon or perſons for him or them, do not appear, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the rates aſſeſſed thereon by the ſpace of after the days of the appeal, then and in every ſuch caſe the ſaid land or other real property, together with the rates aſſeſſed thereon, ſhall be advertiſed in the townſhip or county in which ſuch lands do lie, or in the place where ſuch owner or owners do dwell; and the Commiſſioners of the reſpective counties ſhall, and they are hereby required to give public notice thereof in ſome of the Engliſh and German papers, for at leaſt three months, that the ſale will be made of ſuch part of the ſaid lands as will be ſufficient to diſcharge the taxes due for the ſame, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the refuſal or non payment thereof. And if the owner or owners of ſuch lands or other real eſtate, or ſome perſon or perſons in their behalf, do not appear to diſcharge and pay the ſaid taxes, with all the charges as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Commiſſioners of the reſpective counties are authorized and hereby empowered to ſell the ſaid lands or other real eſtates, or ſo much thereof as aforeſaid, by public vendue, to ſuch perſon or perſons as will appear and give moſt for the ſame, returning the overplus, if any be, to the owner or owners of ſuch lands, or their legal repreſentatives as aforeſaid, after all neceſſary charges deducted. And when any ſale of ſuch land or other real eſtate ſhall be as aforeſaid made by the Sheriff or Coroner reſpectively, purſuant to this act, the title and conveyance thereof ſhall be by deed, ſigned, ſealed and delivered by the Sheriff or Coroner, to ſuch perſon or perſons as purchaſe the ſame, in fee ſimple or otherwiſe, which ſhall be moſt abſolute and available in law againſt the ſaid delinquents, and their heirs and aſſigns, and all claiming under them.

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PARIS, Auguſt 16.

OUR Court are going to ſend eight battalions to the aſſiſtance of the Spaniards in their attack upon Minorca. One of the regiments appointed for this purpoſe, viz. that of Bretagne, is commanded by the Count de Crillon, the Duke's youngeſt ſon. The above troops will embark at Toulon about the 20th or 25th of this month.

Hague, Auguſt 19. His Serene Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder has addreſſed the following letter to the crews of the ſhips in the ſervice of the State:

NOBLE, RESPECTABLE GALLANT, FAITHFUL AND WELL BELOVED COUNTRYMEN!

WE have learnt with the utmoſt ſatisfaction, that the fleet of the Republic, under the command of Rear Admiral Zoutman, though greatly inferior in ſhips, guns, and in number of men, to the Engliſh fleet, under Vice Admiral Parker, made ſuch a brave reſiſtance to their attack on the 5th inſtant, that their fleet, after an obſtinate conteſt which laſted from 8 o'clock in the morning till half paſt 11, was obliged to retreat. The heroic courage diſplayed by Admiral Zoutman, the Captains, officers, ſubalterns, and the common ſailors and ſoldiers concerned in the action, and who, through the Divine Benediction, acquitted themſelves ſo well in their different departments, merits the higheſt praiſe that can be beſtowed, and demands our particular approbation. We have therefore thought proper to write this letter, to return public thanks in our own name to the ſaid Rear Admiral, Captains, officers, ſubalterns and common ſailors and ſoldiers, commanding it to be read on board every ſhip that had any ſhare in the engagement, in which the officers and men fought with equal bravery; cauſing an authentic copy of it to be tranſmitted by the Secretary of the fleet to Admiral Zoutman, and to ſuch of the Commanders of the ſhips under him (with whoſe conduct the Admiral has every cauſe to be ſatisfied) and to declare finally, that we have no doubt but that both they and all the other officers and common men employed in the ſervice of the State, will prove, at every opportunity that may preſent itſelf in future, that the Republic is in no want of defenders of the country and its liberties, and that the ancient valour of the Batavians ſtill flouriſhes among us, and will never be extinct. Upon which, *noble, reſpectable, gallant, faithful and well beloved Countrymen,* we recommend you to the Divine protection.

Your affectionate Friend,

WILLIAM PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Given at the Hague, Auguſt 14, 1781.

By order of his Highneſs,

T. J. DE LARREY.

LONDON.

Sept. 27. Advice is received from Gibraltar, that ſome Algerine corſairs have taken a Dutch man of war of 64 guns, after an engagement of two hours, and carried her into Algiers; the Dutch captain, his firſt lieutenant, and 20 of his men were killed, and many wounded; the Algerines carried each thirty 12 and 18 pounders, and were full of men. Some of the Dutch crew got into a boat undiſcovered by the barbarians, and got ſafe to Gibraltar, when the Governor ordered that great care ſhould be taken of them, and ſupplied with every thing neceſſary.

Governor Ferguſon's charge againſt the late naval commander in the Weſt-Indies is of ſo ſerious a nature, that it will certainly undergo a Parliamentary enquiry.

There is, at preſent, no more idea of peace in Europe than there was three years ago. The Empreſs of Ruſſia is ſo deſirous of a free trade being opened with all America, and her inclinations have been carried ſo repeatedly to South-America, that the total revolt of the Spaniſh colonies may every day be expected.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 9.

"The Court has given orders to draft from each regiment of infantry (a ſmall number only excepted) 100 men, who are to be ſent to America to reinforce the army under M. de Rochambeau. Part of theſe troops are already arrived at Breſt, to embark on board the ſhips which are to carry them to the place of their deſtination. The Amphitrite frigate arrived a few days ago in Breſt road with an Engliſh privateer of eight guns. The number of the enemy's privateers taken by us during the war is ſo conſiderable, that that part of the Engliſh force has been ſtrikingly affected by it, as appears by the few of that nation now cruiſing. The frigate l'Aigle of St. Maloes has taken three Engliſh ſhips belonging to the Quebec fleet; and it is remarkable that one of them is named the Admiral Rodney, and another the General Vaughan."

The following intelligence has been received from the Eaſt-Indies by the way of France.—After Sir Eyre Coote had taken Caronglee, he marched to Arcot with the whole army in three columns, firmly intending to have ſtormed the enemy's camp, or bring him to battle; but unfortunately Hyder, by his hircas, had intelligence of the General's deſign, and ſent to his ſon at Pondicherry, Red-Hill, to join him with 40,000 men. This obliged the General to alter his deſign for the preſent, and retreat towards Madras. Hyder, imagining it to be through fear, ſent his ſon to harraſs his rear; but by a forced night's march, the General got between him and his father, fought him, and compelled him to retreat with great loſs. The General, taking advantage of this ſignal ſucceſs, made immediate marches towards Arcot; but Hyder had moved all his heavy artillery and infantry to Bangalore, his principal ſettlement in the Myſore country, the very day he ſent his ſon after Sir Eyre Coote, and left the remaining part of his ſon's infantry in Arcot Fort, and marched off to the ſouthward. In the mean time Sir Eyre followed him cloſe: At Tiagar he came up with the rear of his army conducting the baggage, and if the General had been properly ſupplied with cavalry, the rear muſt either have been cut off, or Hyder compelled to riſk a general action, which he always avoids with the main army. From Tiagar he took the route towards Wodiarpolliam and Arrialore, intending to croſs the Coleroone river, and deſtroy the town, &c. in the vicinity of Tritchinopone, but changed his plan, and marched for the Tanjore country, but did not forget to burn and deſtroy all the villages, &c. as he paſſed through, with his uſual acts of cruelty. Sir Eyre was not idle; he had re-taken ſeveral forts from Hyder, viz. Mulawangle, Colar, Kiſtnagerre, &c. and having ſecured ſeveral important paſſes, marched to meet the enemy; but Hyder made a moſt precipitate retreat, and left the General entire maſter of the Carnatic.

Hyder, before he arrived in the Tanjore country, had invited the King to join him, to revenge the wrongs he had ſuſtained from the Engliſh, but he would not conſent to it; he then endeavoured by threats to compel him, but with the ſame ſucceſs, and with this caution, that if his army in paſſing through the Tanjore country committed any outrages, he would take the field againſt him with 100,000 men. This intimidated Hyder ſo much, that at the village of Pollour he hanged three of his ſoldiers for robbing a poor man's garden of a few herbs. Hyder was alſo greatly deceived in the ſuccour he expected to receive from that powerful Prince the Nezam Van Ally Cawn; he uſed all his arts to draw him once more into a war with the Company, but could not ſucceed, that Prince remembering how dearly he paid, and how ſeverely he ſuffered for his folly in joining him in the laſt war with the Company. The French officers that are with Hyder Ally were never officers in their own ſervice, but renegade deſerters, men as void of honour as abilities; as a proof of which, we only mention, that at the battle of Vaniamhaddy, a whole troop of French cavalry, officers and men, in the ſervice of Hyder, by a prior agreement at 100 pagodas per man, deſerted to the hon. Company's army *per ſignal.*

Oct. 12. On the 4th inſt. in the afternoon, Gen. Vaughan arrived at Lord Liſburne's houſe in the Admiralty, from the Weſt Indies, but laſt from Cork.

Yeſterday General Vaughan was at Court, and introduced to his Majeſty.

The ſame day Col. Ferguſon, lately arrived from Tobago, was at Court, and had a long conference with the King.

Yeſterday the Hon. Major Stanhope, brother to the Earl of Harrington, arrived at his Lordſhip's houſe in the ſtable-yard, St. James's, from the Weſt-Indies. Major Stanhope was the commanding officer at Tobago at the time of its ſurrender to the arms of the French.

Yeſterday Admiral Rodney and his lady were at Court, and took leave of their Majeſties, previous to their going to Bath.

As the capitulation of the iſland of Tobago was made without either the knowledge or concurrence of Lieutenant-Governor Ferguſon, that gentleman has preferred a complaint againſt Major Stanhope's conduct, in conſequence of which an order has been iſſued by the Commander in Chief for trying him by a general court-martial, which will be appointed immediately.

Captain Manners, ſon of Lord Robert Manners, and the next in command to Major Stanhope, who arrived in town on Monday evening, ſtands alſo in a ſimilar predicament with his ſuperior officer, Governor Ferguſon having made the ſame charge of improper and unneceſſary precipitation in the ſurrender of the iſland againſt him, ſo that a court-martial is likewiſe ordered for an enquiry into his conduct.—Both the above gentlemen have received notice, that their preſence will be diſpenſed with at St. James's till the iſſue of the inveſtigation is known, which has been juſt ordered to take place. Major Stanhope and Capt. Manners both belong to the 86th regiment, commanded by Col. St. Leger, and raiſed by his Grace the Duke of Rutland.

Should the captures made on the Iſland of St. Euſtatius be confirmed by a Court of Law, ſo far as the ſame reſpect Britiſh property, and property belonging to the Britiſh ſubjects, it is computed that Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan will ſhare between them, of Britiſh property, upwards of half a million, and of Dutch at leaſt half that ſum; a fortune much greater than Marlborough made by his *ten* glorious and ſucceſsful campaigns.

The loſs of Tobago is already ſeverely felt by the manufacturers of Mancheſter; ſince the capture of that iſland, the price of cotton has advanced from 1s 10d. to 3s per pound.

BASSETERRE *(St. Chriſtophers) Nov. 23.*

An Anguilla privateer ſchooner took a large ſhip under Imperial colours, going into St. Vincent, and conducted her into Sandy-Point. The commander of the above ſhip ſays, he ſailed laſt from London, bound for St. Lucia, and had part of Governor Shirley's baggage on board, but this is not credited.

St. JOHN's *(Antigua) December 4.*

The Sybil frigate, which went into Engliſh harbour yeſterday morning, parted with the Britiſh fleet, conſiſting of 18 ſhips of the line, on Wedneſday laſt (two others with the Nymph frigate had ſeparated in a gale of wind) and it is ſuppoſed that they muſt ere this have arrived at Barbados.

It is with ſhame and indignation that we now proceed to ſay a few words relative to the inglorious loſs of the iſland of St. Euſtatius, which has been too fully confirmed. The Marquis de Bouille landed on Sunday night, the 25th ult. at a place called Tumble-down-dick, on the back of the iſland, with a handful of men only—ſome accounts ſay but 250, others go to 380; but we have not yet heard any body exceed the latter eſtimate. It ſeems he had three or four times that number upon the expedition, but the landing was ſo bad that it was with the utmoſt danger and difficulty thoſe few had got on ſhore, and not without the loſs of ſome lives. In landing, their boats were ſtove, and the Marquis de Bouille finding it impoſſible either to get more men on ſhore or to regain his ſhips, which laſt it is ſaid he would willingly have done, inſtantly formed the gallant reſolution of attempting the conqueſt of the iſland with the ſmall force he had; and to the eternal diſgrace of the commander in chief there (if the circumſtances narrated, that is, prove all true) they ſucceeded without any reſiſtance on our part, at leaſt without any worthy noticing. What number of troops the Engliſh had, it is not in our power to aſcertain; but we have not heard any military gentleman eſtimate them lower than 500. The 15th regiment and part of the 13th, which formed the garriſon, are tranſported to Martinico, and from thence will, we preſume, be ſpeedily conveyed to France.

Several particulars of this ſhameful buſineſs have reached us; but we abandon the ungrateful ſubject for the preſent, only adding, that every thing we have heard on the occaſion relative to the Marquis de Bouille proves him to poſſeſs both that ſpirit of enterprize as a ſoldier, and that liberality as a gentleman, for which he has long been celebrated and eſteemed, even by us his enemies.

St. Martin's, it is ſaid, has alſo fallen, but we have heard nothing of Tortola.

Some accounts ſay that, excluſive of 20 odd ſail of the line under M. de Graſſe, from North-America, the French have received at Martinico a reinforcement of ten ſail from home. But this, we hope, is premature.

A fleet was ſeen from this iſland to paſs to leeward yeſterday evening. Perhaps they might be the homeward bound French convoy, the departure of which, it was announced in the Martinico gazette, would happen about the latter end of November.

Dec. 8. It is now ſaid that Mr. de Graſſe is not yet returned from the continent of America, but that he has ſteered his courſe towards Charleſtown. Some accounts contradict alſo the intelligence lately received with reſpect to the arrival of a reinforcement at Martinico from France; but we do not find that either of theſe reports come well authenticated.

Yeſterday morning arrived here, in his way from New-York to Jamaica, Rear Admiral Graves, in his Majeſty's ſhip London of 98 guns, conducting into this port the French ſhip Imperieux, of 40 guns and 330 men, loaded with cannon, ſtands of arms, bale goods, medicines, &c. bound from Cadiz to Philadelphia, and taken by the London in the latitude of Bermuda.

Yeſterday arrived here alſo the ſchooner Blyden, a prize taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Pegaſus, bound from Philadelphia to the Havannah, and having on board about 400 barrels of flour.

We impatiently expect the arrival of the Corke fleet, and the October packet. No news of either has been received ſince our laſt, nor have we yet heard of Sir Samuel Hood, though no doubt he muſt be at Barbados long before this.

Extracts from the Martinico Gazettes to November 1.

The Medea and Galatea frigates arrived here yeſterday from Tobago and Grenada, where they had carried a fourth prize, conſiderably more valuable than the others. She is loaded with proviſions, and they found on board to the amount of 42 thouſand livres in guineas. The vigilance and activity which Meſſrs. de Luardin and Roquart have ſhewn in this cruize, merit the higheſt eulogiums.

The Medea and Galatea frigates, which have ſuffered ſome damage in their maſts during their long cruize, are gone into the baſon at Fort Royal to be repaired.

The Amazon frigate, commanded by M. de Village, which ſailed from hence the 9th of September, returned the 28th of laſt month from the Havannah, having on board a million of piaſters. At her departure from that colony, Don Solano had ſtill under his command 13 ſhips of the line. They reckon there may be there, beſides 6000 regulars, 6000 well diſciplined militia. M. de Village is greatly pleaſed at the reception he met with from the Spaniards.

The ſchooner Defiance arrived here the 29th of laſt month from the Spaniſh coaſt; ſhe brings very agreeable intelligence for our allies. According to advices which had been received by the Governor of the Carraccas the 6th of October, from Lima and Sta. Fe, the famous Indian Joſeph Gabriel Tupe Amaro, who attemped to have himſelf proclaimed King of Peru, had been taken and beheaded, together with his whole family and the other Caciques his allies. The Colonel of the Carthagena regiment was at Sta. Fe, with 1500 men. A conſiderable number of the revolters had been hanged, and others were upon the point of ſharing the ſame fate. It is to be hoped theſe acts of ſeverity will make ſome impreſſion upon the minds of the diſaffected, and that the flames of ſedition will be totally extinguiſhed. Thoſe that had aſſembled at Merida, in the environs of Carracca and Cumana, were already diſperſed in the mountains. Thus, whatever the Engliſh may ſay, we ſhall not ſee another Boſton upon the ſouthern continent.

Yeſterday arrived here an American veſſel, laden with ſalt fiſh and lumber, which left Salem the 9th of laſt month. The Captain ſays, that he was chaced to windward of Bermudas by twelve Engliſh line of battle ſhips, ſteering E. N. E. which obliged him to throw his papers overboard.

B O S T O N, *December* 20.

Tueſday arrived at Salem, the ſhip Buckanier, Captain Hacker, in 50 days from l'Orient; by this veſſel we have a confirmation of the embarkation of 10,000 troops taking place at that port, deſtined for the Weſt-Indies—they are to be convoyed by ten ſail of the line.

Notwithſtanding our late important ſucceſſes, it is very far from being certain that our enemies will think of peace this winter. There are ſome ſtrong appearances to the contrary.—Lord George Germaine, towards the cloſe of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, declared in the Houſe of Commons, that he would never give his voice for a peace with America upon the ground of Independence; and whenever that was likely to become the baſis of a pacification, he would withdraw himſelf from adminiſtration, being determined never to have any hand in ſo great a diſhonour and injury to his country. It is not likely his lordſhip would have ſaid this ſo publicly, had he not been ſure of the diſpoſition of his brethren in the miniſtry. Bitter as the pill of Independence is, Britain, however, muſt ſwallow it at laſt; but vain hopes may probably induce her to continue the ſtruggle. At the ſame time it is very far from being certain that an immediate peace would be for the advantage of America: Many are clearly of opinion that it would not; and that another campaign, if well prepared for, and vigorouſly proſecuted, would give us advantages in a final ſettlement, infinitely more than ſufficient to compenſate the continuance of the war. So that, in every view of the matter, whether we conſider the haughty and relentleſs diſpoſition of our enemies, or our own intereſt, the affairs of this country ought certainly to go upon the expectation of another campaign, for which every exertion ſhould be ſeaſonably and vigorouſly made.

Our proſpect is animating. Our Allies ſet us the example: The moment they were expecting good news from Cheſapeake, they have ſent out a freſh and large armament from Breſt. Britain muſt be diſtracted with the extent and variety of the operations of her enemies. Acting on the defenſive, and apprehending blow after blow ſhe knows not where, her expences muſt be every where augmented, and the ſpirit of the nation ſunk. Our own on the contrary are raiſed by ſucceſs. The greateſt part of our glorious work is already done: What remains, after the advantages Heaven has granted us, is comparatively eaſy. The citizens of theſe States, with ſuch a proſpect as we now have, will chearfully ſupport the expence of the war. Soldiers will readily engage in a ſervice that is like to be ſhort and triumphant. Every thing around us conſpires to confirm our virtuous reſolutions, to enflame our hopes, and reinforce our efforts. We have now a precious opportunity of placing our country in a ſituation of ſecurity and honour, to be envied by all the world. Heaven grant that it may be ſeized and improved by the government and by the people, with an eagerneſs and ardour proportioned to its worth!

NEW-LONDON, *December* 21.

Laſt Tueſday a flag of truce, from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, bound to Warren, State of Rhode-Iſland, put into Stonington harbour. She ſailed from the Cheſapeake for Charleſtown, by permiſſion of Gen. Waſhington, with a number of Britiſh officers on parole, lay at Charleſtown ſeveral days, and ſailed from thence the 10th inſtant.

The accounts we have received by the above flag are, that while ſhe lay at Charleſtown, Gen. Greene was joined by a large reinforcement from Gen. Waſhington's army; and immediately on their junction the General had a ſevere action with the Britiſh troops near Charleſtown, gained a compleat victory over them, and drove them into the town with great ſlaughter. The loſs the enemy ſuſtained could not be learned, when the flag left that place, the people not being allowed to be on ſhore, but it was reported to be between 100 and 150 killed, and a great number of wounded was brought into the town: that the garriſon were at two-thirds allowance, and the inhabitants and troops in great conſternation: that they had but little ſhipping at Charleſtown, ſeveral tranſports were about ſailing, it was given out for New-York, for a reinforcement of troops, but it was thought moſt probable they were deſigned to carry off thoſe they had there: that Gen. Greene had received an ample ſupply of troops, and was within five miles of Charleſtown; and that the enemy had burnt all their barracks without the town.

C H A T H A M, *December* 26.

Upon a retroſpect on the preſent conteſt between Great-Britain and the United States of America, the beneficence of the Deity towards us has been ſo conſpicuous, that we cannot behold it but with admiration and gratitude. No year, perhaps, ſince the commencement of the preſent war, was uſhered in with a more ſable and gloomy aſpect to the intereſt of this country than the preſent. The year commenced with a ſcene that was truly ſhocking, and was ſhortly followed by another of a ſimilar nature. Theſe caſualties ſeemed to be collecting into one general aggregate maſs of national calamity, and to threaten our cauſe with ruin and deſtruction; but the tables were ſoon turned, and matters brought into a train of adjuſtment. The 17th of January opened the glorious ſcene, and was the firſt check that the Britiſh ſouthern army met with; but after that, in almoſt every rencountre, they were worſted by our troops, until the concluſion of the campaign, which has terminated with ſuch ſignal ſucceſs and ſo much honour to our arms.

Laſt Sunday night Captain Baker Hendricks went over to Bergen and made eight of the enemy priſoners. The ſame night a party of volunteer militia, under the command of Captain Jerolman, came down by the way of Hackenſack to Bergen, where they made priſoners Captains Harding and M'Michael. The latter deſerted from our army in 1776, and was taken out of a flag laſt ſpring, and confined in irons in Morriſtown goal; but through a ſtratagem of his wife made his eſcape.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 2.

Extract of a letter from General Heath, dated Head-Quarters, Highlands, December 25, 1781.

"I have the honour of acquainting Congreſs, that on the night of the 23d inſtant, Captain Williams, of the New-York levies, who are doing duty on the lines of this poſt, with twenty-five volunteer horſe, made an excurſion to Moriſſania, took and brought off one captain, one lieutenant, and ſeven privates of the enemy priſoners, without any loſs on our ſide. This enterprize was conducted much to the honor of Captain Williams and the volunteers who were with him. Captain Prichard, of the regular troops, with a detachment of infantry, was ſent down to cover the retreat of the horſe if neceſſary, but the enemy did not attempt to purſue them."

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Friday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State adjourned to Monday, the 10th of February next.

A letter from New-Jerſey, dated Dec 25, 1781, ſays, "An embarkation of 2 or 3000 men is taking place at New-York, ſaid to be for South-Carolina; from whence they have an account of an action, but as yet we cannot learn the iſſue, however the ſending a reinforcement is a good omen."

The General Aſſembly of South-Carolina are to meet at Camden, on the 8th inſtant.

Arrived at Baltimore. A ſhip and ſloop from Salem; Captain Brown, in a ſloop, from Providence; and Capt. Champlin, in a brig, from New-London,

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are hereby notified, that their ſtated Meeting will be at the *Library Room*, on next *Friday* Evening.

To be SOLD or HIRED,

A VERY ſenſible young NEGROE FELLOW, who is active and very handy about a houſe, being uſed to wait on a gentleman, take care of horſes, and drive a chair. He is remarkably ſober, and will ſuit a gentleman in the country, to whom his owner would be glad to diſpoſe of him. For terms or farther particulars, apply to the Printers. †

To be SOLD or LETT,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Sadſbury township, Cheſter county, containing 118 acres, with a convenient dwelling-houſe, milk-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. a ſpring of good water at the door, an orchard of different kinds of fruit; about two-thirds of the land clear, part of which is meadow, the remainder well timbered, and within half a mile of Pequea Valley, which abounds with limeſtone, and about a mile from the ſign of the Compaſs, on the Provincial road. For terms, apply to Capt. WALTER FINNEY, in New-London, Cheſter county, or to WHITE and ROBERTS, in Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the Coneſtogoe Waggon. ¶

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On MONDAY next, being the 7th day of January, at the late dwelling houſe of Mr. JOHN WRIGHT, deceaſed, commonly known by the name of Mr. Anthony Morris's place, ſituated on Second-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark,

ALL the NEGROES, STOCK, and HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, &c. conſiſting of one likely Negroe wench, about 20 years old, fit for town or country work, two working mares two likely colts, and one likely poney, one good milch cow, and one cow and calf, two broad wheel carts, and one market cart, ploughs, harrows, gears and other harneſſes, grind-ſtones, and ſundry other farming utenſils; beds and bedding, one eight-day clock, with a caſe; looking glaſſes, chairs, tables, and a great variety of other houſhold and kitchen furniture, too numerous to mentioni n an advertiſement; alſo, two large ſtacks of rye, one ſtack of oats, and a quantity of hay, a large quantity of cabbage, turnips and potatoes, &c. The vendue to begin preciſely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all is ſold.

N. B. The conditions to be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHH LEE, acting Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all thoſe indebted by Bill, Bond, Note of Hand, or otherwiſe howſoever, to the Eſtate of JOHN WRIGHT, late of Moyamenſing townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, they are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are defired to bring or ſend in their accounts, properly proved, in order that they may be paid as ſoon as the effects of the deceaſed can be obtained by the ſubſcriber, for the diſcharge thereof.

JOHN LEE, acting Executor.

Mount-Pleaſant, New-Jerſey, Dec. 31, 1781.

N. B. All debts due to the above eſtate are forbid being paid to any perſon but the ſaid John Lee, who only is lawfully impowered to receive the ſame. ¶

Hyſteric and Cholic P I L L S,

PECULIAR for removing all obſtructions of the head or ſtomach, and have been long experienced to be very uſeful in many families; their operation is ſafe and mild, requiring neither confinement or change of diet; they may be taken at any age or any ſeaſon; their virtues will ſufficiently recommend them to all who may pleaſe to apply for them, at MARY HOLTON's Apothecary ſhop, in Spruce-ſtreet; where may be had, an excellent ointment to cure ſcald heads, a plaiſter which is an effectual remedy for a cancer, if applied in time; an ointment, for gathered or broken breaſts, for a tetter or burn, eye water, worm powders for children, elixir proprietatis, Daffey's elixir, and Stoughton's bitters, with many other things in the medicinal way not mentioned.

*** The pills are in boxes, price 2s. 6d. ‡

To be SOLD by private Sale,

One mile from the Blue-Ball Tavern, on the Lancaſter road,

A Quantity of LEATHER in the vatts, conſiſting of Soal, Uppers and Harneſs; either the whole or by parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. ¶

To be SOLD at Public Sale, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land, ſituate in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, near Lewis's mill, containing about 160 acres more or leſs, a quantity of which is meadow, and more may be made, and about 60 or 70 acres of which are extraordinary well timbered, contiguous to two ſaw and two grift-mills; on the ſaid plantation are a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, work-ſhop adjoining, with a well of good water, barn and other buildings, apple orchard, with a ſtream of water, &c. The ſituation of ſaid place is very convenient to a good market, held twice every week at Wilmington, the diſtance about eight or nine miles. Poſſeſſion of the premiſes may be had the ninth of the fourth month next. For terms, apply to WILLIAM ZANE, at the corner of Walnut and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia, or to ALICE BENNETT, in Wilmington.

N. B. The ſale to begin at the ſecond hour, P. M. on the 11th day of the third month next, where attendance is intended to be given by the ſubſcribers.

WILLIAM ZANE,
¶ ALICE BENNETT.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JACOB BENNETT (late of the borough of Wilmington, in the county of New-Caſtle) mariner, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, in Wilmington; and all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be adjuſted for payment.

WILLIAM ZANE, Adminiſtrator,
ALICE BENNETT, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. Attendance is intended to be given in Wilmington, on the 25th inſtant, by the ſaid ſubſcribers. ‡

CAME to the paſture of the ſubſcriber, about the 4th of Auguſt laſt, in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, A black and white STEER, about two years old paſt. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Philad. Dec. 27, 1781. § GEORGE WALKER,

SECT. 31. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in case any Collector, Sheriff or Coroner, after distress and sale by him or them made, shall have any overplus money remaining in his or any of their hands, such Collector, Sheriff or Coroner, first tendering the same before one witness to the owner of the goods distrained and sold, shall, upon the refusal of such owner to receive such money, pay the same to the Treasurer of the county, who shall deduct therefrom one *per centum*, and give notice thereof within twenty days to the Commissioners of all sums so paid; and the owner thereof shall have the remainder discounted out of any future tax; and the receipt of the said Treasurer shall exonerate the Collector, Sheriff or Coroner.

SECT. 32. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Collectors shall make out fair and true accounts in writing, of every seizure by them made, with the charges to be settled by the Commissioners, who shall make the Collectors such reasonable allowance for their trouble as to them shall seem right; and the said Commissioners shall have full power and authority in all cases to call upon Collectors, who have or in future may have any overplus money in their hands, and to proceed against them in such cases as the law directs in case of delinquent Collectors.

SECT. 33. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That every county Treasurer of this State shall pay over all sums of money by him received, by virtue of this act, to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, within the time herein after limitted; that is to say, the Treasurer of the county of Philadelphia within three days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of Bucks within four days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of Chester within four days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of Lancaster within six days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of York within seven days after he shall receive the same; and the Treasurer of the county of Cumberland shall be allowed eight days; and the Treasurer of the county of Berks six days; and the Treasurer of the county of Northampton seven days; and the Treasurer of the county of Bedford twelve days; and the Treasurer of the counties of Westmoreland and Washington twenty days; and the Treasurer of the county of Northumberland twelve days, for the like purpose.

SECT. 34. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Commissioners of the several counties of this State shall cause their Clerks to make out a fair transcript of the assessment of every tax laid upon the county by virtue of this act, and, having signed the same, shall cause such transcript to be delivered to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, within after the days of the appeal.

SECT. 35. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Commissioners of the city and several counties shall each of them have and receive and each of the township, ward and district Assessors shall have and receive *per* day, for each day they shall *bona fide* be employed in the performance of the duties required of them by this act; and that the Collectors severally employed in and for the due execution of this act, shall be allowed in the pound for every pound by them so collected, and no more.

SECT. 36. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all sums of money to be assessed and levied by this act shall be paid and discharged in gold or silver money, at the rate of *Three Pounds* for one Half-Johannes of Portugal, weighing nine penny-weight, and *Seven Shillings* and *Six-pence* for one Spanish milled Dollar, weighing seventeen penny-weight and six grains, and so in proportion for all other gold or silver money, and in no other money whatsoever.

SECT. 37. And whereas it is absolutely necessary that this act be put in force and executed with all convenient speed, *Therefore be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any of the said Commissioners shall refuse or neglect to perform his or their duty in the premises, he or they so offending shall be fined by the Supreme Executive Council of this State, in any sum not exceeding *Pounds* for every offence, which by virtue of their warrant, directed to the Sheriff or Coroner of the county where such offender or his estate is at the time of issuing such warrant, shall be levied by the seizure of land, distress and sale of goods, or imprisonment of body, as the case shall require.

SECT. 38. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the County Treasurers respectively, for their trouble in receiving and paying all such monies as shall come into their hands respectively, by virtue of this act, shall be allowed for every *Hundred Pounds*; and the Treasurer of the State shall be allowed for his trouble, in receiving and paying all such monies as shall come into his hands by virtue of this act, the sum of for every *Hundred Pounds* and no more.

SECT. 39. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Commissioners of each respective county shall, at the next meeting of Assembly after the said taxes are settled and adjusted, cause to be laid before this House, true and fair duplicates of all the returns of property and rates laid in each respective county, township, ward or district, under the penalty of *Pounds*.

SECT. 40. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said Commissioners be and they are hereby empowered to employ suitable Clerks, for transacting the business required of such Clerks by this act, who are to be paid for their services out of the taxes to be raised by virtue of this act.

FOR SALE,

By JOHN CHALONER,

At his STORE, in Chesnut-street, two doors from the Corner of Third-street,

CLOTHS and Cassimers,
Camblets, Plushes,
Velvets,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Cambricks,
Muslins,
Gauzes,
Irish and Russia Linens,
Ell wide Persians,
Ducapes,
Modes and Sattins,
New-England Rum,
Liver Oyl, &c. &c. &c.

Also, a few setts of French Army BILLS of EXCHANGE.

Reading, December, 15, 1781.

BY Virtue of a WRIT of *Venditioni Exponas*, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Berks, to me directed, will be SOLD by Public Vendue, on FRIDAY, the eleventh day of January next, at the house of Philip Dorst, in Exeter township, in the said county, Three MESSUAGES, one SAW-MILL, one FULLING-MILL, and about one hundred and fifty acres of LAND, upwards of thirty acres whereof is cleared meadow, and more may be made, situate partly in Exeter and partly in Alsace township, within four miles of the town of Reading. Late the estate of ADAM ALTSTADT, seized and taken in execution, by

¶ PHILIP KREMER, Sheriff.

Two Half Johannesses Reward.

BROKE out of the goal of Newtown, in Bucks county, on Thursday, the 29th of November, A certain JESSE VICKARS, committed on suspicion of robbing the public Treasury of Bucks county. He is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair and complexion, is remarkable for having uncommonly large fore teeth. Had on, a light coloured coat, red belted waistcoat, leather breeches, and wore a large hat. Whoever apprehends, and delivers the said Jesse Vickars to the Sheriff of Bucks, shall be entitled to the above reward.

§ JAMES GREGG, Goaler.

Newtown, December 8, 1781.

Reading, December 17, 1781.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of ADAM WITMAN, Esq; late of Reading, deceased, are desired to bring them in for settlement; and all those indebted to the same, either by bond, note or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of March next.

CATHERINE WITMAN, Executrix,
¶ JOSEPH HEISTER, Executor.

WAS picked up in the street, a few days ago, an old letter, containing a Discharge and Certificate for one year's pay, due by the United States to CASPER GREEN, both dated at Reading, August 15th, 1780, and signed by BARTHOLOMEW VON HEER, Captain of Light Dragoons. The owner, by applying to the Printers of this paper, may have them again.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners of MEADOW, lying within the subscriber's banks, at Cloumell, That he has liberty to bring in a Bill at the next sessions of the General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, to prevent the tide from overflowing the same.

MARMADUKE COOPER.

N. B. Proposals will be received for stopping a large breach in the aforesaid bank by contract; the money to be paid down, on giving good security for stopping said breach, and maintaining it three months.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 133 acres of good land, about 25 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, two good dwelling houses, a weaver's shop, barn and stables, a bearing orchard, &c. or may be sold separately or apart, as may best suit the purchaser; all well watered, two never failing streams running through the same, situated in Uwchland township, Chester county, and State of Pennsylvania. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

¶ ISAAC CADWALADER.

Chester, December 10, 1781.

WAS taken up in the subscriber's yard, in the borough of Chester, on Sunday morning, the 25th day of November last, A black HORSE, about 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same, in three weeks from the date hereof, by me, † THOMAS PILKINGTON, jun.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the third instant, at night, from the stable of Joseph Clark, in West Nottingham township, Chester county, A likely lightish bay GELDING, four years old past, paces a slow travel, trots and canters well, his flanks a light colour, his near hind foot white, about 14 and an half hands high, old shoes on before, carries low out of hand. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may have his horse again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horse only, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by the subscribers, living in East-Nottingham hundred, Cecil county.

§ JOHN JOHNSON, SAMUEL GILPIN.

WANTED, upon a small Farm,

about five miles from this city,

AN industrious, sober, single MAN, who understands FARMING. Such an one inclining to hire by the year, in a small family, may hear of employment, by enquiring at the Upper or Lower Bridge on Schuylkill, or of the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION and Tract of 162 acres of LAND, situate in Bristol township, Bucks county, fronting the river Delaware, about 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, bounded by said river, and lands of Thomas Clifford and Doctor De Normandie. There is a good dwelling-house, barn and stables, and a fine bearing orchard on the premises, 12 acres of meadow now made, and near 40 acres may be made. The whole very good land, well timbered. It is an agreeable situation, no risque of tides, and convenient both for a farm and country seat.

Also, Two unfinished brick Tenements and the Lot of Ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of a new street, leading from Third to Fourth-streets, between Spruce and Union-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Mr. Snowden. For terms apply to *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, at his Office, the north-west corner of Vine and Water-streets, Philadelphia, where Deeds, Mortgages and other Writings are drawn as usual, with care and dispatch. ¶

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM ALLEN, late of the city of Philadelphia, Esquire, deceased, on bond, mortgage, promissary notes or contracts for the sale of lands, or for arrears of rent or ground rents, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, that he may be enabled to satisfy some pressing demands against the estate. He hopes this public notice will induce the persons concerned to a speedy compliance, as he would not wish to be under the necessity of proceeding against them in a course of law.

† EDWARD SHIPPEN, acting Executor.

WAS delivered to my custody, A Negroe Man, named JOE, who served ten years with Mr. Jeremiah Strowd, in Bartley county, Virginia, says he is now free; likewise a Negroe Man, who sometimes says his name is JOE and sometimes NERO; says he lived with Mr. Isaac Webster, in Hartford county, Maryland, near Bushtown, and with Mr. Charles Hughes, Antiatim, Maryland, and likewise with Mr. William Jones, Maryland. The owner or owners are hereby requested to come, prove their properties, pay costs, and take them away, or they will be sold out for their costs and fees in six weeks from the date hereof. HUGH CUNNINGHAM, Goaler,

Dec. 10, 1781. ¶ Lancaster county.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On THURSDAY, the 17th of January next, by an Order of the ORPHANS COURT,

THE Real Estate of GARRET HART, deceased, situated in Appoquinimink hundred, in New-Castle county, and lying on Blackbird's creek, joining lands of Richard Cantwell, Esq; Cornelius Naudain, and others; containing 173 acres of land, and 52 acres and 53 perches of marsh adjoining the said premises; a very good frame dwelling-house, with good kitchen quarters and milk-house, a stone walled well of exceeding good water, a good paled garden, a large good barn, with stables, cow-houses, garner and carriage-house, and many other convenient buildings; a young orchard of exceeding good fruit. The land is remarkable good for grain, and the marsh may be made all into good meadow with a small expence.

If the day of sale should prove bad, the first clear day succeeding. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by WM. ALLFREE, Administrator.

December 17, 1781. †

Office of Finance.

Philadelphia, 12th December, 1781.

PROPOSALS will be received in this office until the first day of February next, for the following contracts, to supply the rations deliverable by the United States, from the first day of April to the first day of December next, inclusive, to those persons entitled to draw them:

A contract for the post of Boston,
A contract for the post of Springfield, } in Massachusetts.
A contract for the posts to the northward of Poughkeepsie, in New-York.
A contract for the post of Frederick Town, in Maryland.

The contractors are to issue the rations, and the proposals are to contain the lowest prices and longest terms of payment, as also the price of the component parts, which are

1lb beef or 3-quarters pound pork,
1lb bread,
1 gill rum or whisky,
1 quart salt and 2 quarts vinegar per 100 rations,
8lb soap and 3lb candles per 700 rations.

To be LETT for any Term of Years,

A GOOD PLANTATION, within eight miles of Philadelphia, consisting of about 130 acres of cleared land, besides woodland (betwixt 20 and 30 acres of which is meadow) a large orchard, a good stone dwelling-house, of four fire rooms, cellar and garret. For particulars, enquire of JOHN ROSS, merchant, at his house, in Pine-street, Philadelphia. ¶

A Silver Watch was found on the 12th Instant, near Capt. Wood's Rope-walk, in the District of Southwark. The Owner, proving Property and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to the Subscriber, in Front-street, a little below South-street.

December 19, 1781. ¶ WILLIAM FARLY.

Plumstead, Bucks county, December 17, 1781.

STRAYED away, some time ago, a middling large red and white COW, supposed to be about nine or ten years old, her right hip less than the other, and gave milk when she went away. Whoever will give certain intelligence of her to the owner, shall have a reward of FOUR SILVER DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by JOHN BROWN. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, in New-Providence, Philadelphia county, some time last August, SIX SHEEP, with different marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold in three weeks from this date, as they have been advertised before.

Dec. 26, 1781. ¶ JACOB LONGACRE.

To be SOLD by the subscribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, late belonging to William Lawrence, of Haverford township, Chester county, deceased, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, bounding on Darby creek, and near several Grist and saw-mills, distant from Philadelphia 10 miles; being pleasantly situated, and conveniently improved, with a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, and a cellar under it; one other joining, part wood and part stone, and a cellar under, with a good stone kitchen, a spring with a house over it near the door, a good large barn, hay-house, stable, cow and sheep-house, two orchards, one being grafted fruit, about 15 acres of meadow, chiefly watered, and more may be made and conveniently watered with a constant stream; near two-thirds cleared, the remainder extraordinary well timbered, abounding with walnut, &c. also two log dwelling-houses erected on the same, and supplied with meadowing and pasture-ground suitable. The whole now in the tenure of William Free and others. For terms of sale, apply to

HENRY LAWRENCE, and } Executors.
‡ 2 mo. JACOB JONES, }

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.